Caribou, Me., Nov. 8.—"From here on it's all Sweden."

The driver indicated by a sweep of his arm ail the farms to be seen ahead of us. From Caribou, it was eight miles over a road as smooth and hard as asphait, and now we were on the edge of Now Sweden, the most flourishing colony ever planted on American soil. A king fostered it. Because of it. Its projector was subsequently made minister to Sweden by our government, and its remarkable success is recognized by the social economists of two hemispheres.

From the low waters of the Penobscot it is a weary climb of 200 miles on the Bangor & Aroostook railread, out through the great pine woods of central and northern Maine, to the uplands of Aroostook county. The train carries you through the great pine woods of central and northern Maine, to the deer, past the runways of the Moose and Caribou, by lakes and trout streams, always up hill; by the doors of hunting camps, sportmens hotels, bare and most attentively desciate, and around the foothills of heary old Katahdin, whose peak may be seen in shadowy outline through rife in the forest. Then, when least expected, the primeval woods give



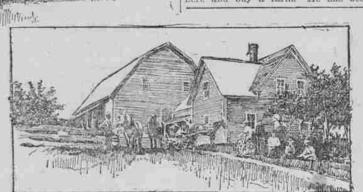
Log House Furnished By the State For the First Colonists.

place to man-made groves of second growth, orchards and plowed fields. Ingrown, orchards and plowed fields. In-stead of log camps, farm houses come into view. The railway station, water tank and solitary tavera develop into villages with railroad, avenues and Main street, and at length the tourist steps from the car at Caribou—the gar-den spot of the great northeast.

FOUNDING THE COLONY. Hon, William Wigerly Thomas, ex-minister to Sweden, figured New Swe-den in 1870. He had been appointed a war consul to that country in 1852, and then the idea of bringing the hardy and frugal Norsemen to Maine occurred

then the idea of bringing the hardy and frugal Norsemen to Maine occurred to him. He provaed the interest of both the Swedish and the Maine state authorities and after some years of delay, he secured a grant of 100 acres of land in Arcostook county to the head of each family, and aid until his first crop could be harvested. Mr. Thomas was also appointed commissioner of immigration by the state of Maine and had personal charge of the colony until, in 1873, the settlers voluntarily relinquished state aid.

In June 25, 1872, under his guidance, in June 25, 1872, under his guidance, in June 35, 1872 After an uneveniful journey, the immi-grants reached the borders of Maine on "Good day, Ole?" and n tall flaxe July 2. As they crossed the line from haired man came up to the waron.



roadside to the hills, a full quarter of a mile beyond.

"Good day, Gabriel," he called in Svensk.

"Good day, Ole" and a tall flaxen-bulged from the driver related the loss of a child from her father's home the third year of the colony. She was in the swamp after water, when a bear and her cub friends. After an unexcalful journey, the immigrants reached the borders of Maine out july 2. As they crossed the limited man came up to the waron. New Jarunsvick, the American flag was unfurled and the party was greeted by a selute of cannon by the citizens of Port Fairfield.

HEGGAN WORK THE NEXT DAY.

The day after penching their destination the fiving by their the highest properties of the provisions and roots from the worker than highest provided from the provisions and roots from the war, which looks like and building houses, paying them \$1 at a day in provisions and roots from the state fund provided for that purpose. At the close of the year, through births and additional immigration, the colory had increased in number to list; seven miles of road had been cut. 35 dwellings builts, and about 300 acres of land cleared and partly sowed in grain. A number of the dwellings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and contained three foods seed. They were also furnished with cooking stover. The same year a public building for the purpose and partly sowed in grain. A number of the dwellings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the grain and the part of the feeling the part of the feeling that the building continued three foods as each pick by the state and were paid for in labor. These buildings were erested by the state and were paid for in labor. The state and were paid for in labor the part of the part of the part of the part of the who never saw a dynamo, except the one at Carlbou, and never saw that until their own was set up. They built it from descriptions in a book. The machinery clanked and clamored noisily as the potatoes bounded down the chutes into the bins, wherein they become pulp, then paste, and at last starch. The latter transformation, however, takes place in a great drying house, which smells as sweet as newmown clover.

house, which smells as sweet as newmown clover.

The twilight brought out the vivid
colors of the autumn foliage in startling contrast to the greens, which
deepened in the darkness to almost
black. A cool wave arose from the
earth, as we dipped into a valley. The
setting sun had left a golden haze in
the west that gilded the hilltops with
such gold as no palette ever held. Up
the road, toward the horizon, there
flared a rose-flame cloud of Pharoah's
"pillar of fire by night," which covered
the trees on either side with crimson.
"Gorgeous!"

"Dust," said Ole, "and a ray of the

"Dust," said Ole, "and a ray of the sun through Landgrin's grove. G'lang, Betsy! we're almost home." BENJAMIN NORTHROP.

Embarrassing.

Embarrassing.

(Detroit Free Press.)

"How in the world." (aquired the older physician of his youthful partner. "did you happen to leave that patient without first giving her a prescription?"

"I know it was unprofessional, but, try as I would. I found it impossible to recall the Latin for boneset tea."

There is more Catarrib in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chenney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful, it acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and test montals. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.



The dead man was a farmer's son. The parents and family mourner's came after the hears in busgies and buckboards. The men wore black; but for that matter, so did most everyone else, as black as the Sunday color in New Sweden clothing. "The only exception was the handsome Lutheran parson, who looked like Siegfried, so yallow and bearded was he. He wore a fast ionable top coat, light brown and velve; coffiared. After the family, came slon, and it took fully a quarter of an artist of the brighty. It kept of the yellow the procession, and it took fully a quarter of an interpretation of the procession, and it took fully a quarter of an interpretation of the procession of the department of an ordinary department store. On his trade, at least, the inde-pendent bookseller still has, I fancy, about as sure a hold as ever, especi-ally now that he is becoming alive to a new trade situation and making some

serious effort to meet the department store in price. Cutcliffe Hyne, the creator of Cap-tain Kettle and the deviser of those ro-mantic adventures through which, tain Kettle and the deviser of those romantic adventures through which, within the last few months, the captain has acquired nearly a world-wide fame, is almost as much of a traveler as a writer. Europe, America, Africa, Asia and the Artile sea—he has ranged widely over all of them, and he is said to let no year pass without covering at least 10,000 miles of new ground. He is also a yachtsman, and a hunter of big game. No wonder, therefore, that his heroes become endowed with no ordinary every-day lives, Out of the wenith heroes become endowed with no ordi-nary every-day lives, Out of the wealth of his own personal experience he has just furnished Captain Kettle forth-with a second set of adventures. The new stories will appear serially through the coming year, and then be gathered into a book. Mr Hyne is a native of Gloucostershire, England, and is now 32 years old. His first book was "The New Eden," published in 1892.

Mr. Hamilton W. Mable's new volume of essays brings him again pleasantly into public notice. He has long been one of the editors of the Outlook, for-merly the Christian Union, but of remerly the Christian Union, but of re-cent years he has given about as much time to lecturing as to editing. Then he has been a reader and literary adviser for one or two important publishing houses, has written frequently for the magazines, and is the man likeliest to be called upon to preside at an authors' reading or a literary dinner, it follows. not many writers who are endowed with address: Mr. Mable is. He is what

It is rather interesting the way in which the Indiana man has made himself "numerous" in the Century magazine. Roswell Smith was, I believe, a native of New York; but at the time of that memorable meeting with Dr. John G. Holland, on a steamship, that resulted in the founding of the first Scribner's magazine, afterwards the Century, he had just completed a long and successful business career at Lafayette, Ind. About the time the magazine started, a young man from the opposite quarter of the state, and quite unknown to Mr. Smith, came on to New York in search of a business opportunity, and at a mere venture applied at the publishing house of the Scribners. He made a favorable presentation of himself and was given a place—not a very important one, but quite all he could have hoped for at the beginning. This young man was Mr. Frank Scott, who, since Roswell Smith's death, has been president of the Century company. From Indiana came also Mr. Clider's present associate in the editorship, Robert U. Johnson. He made his way in, however, by Chicago, where he was first the representative of the Scribners in some of their book interests. One of the editors of St. Nicholas, Mr. Clark, also is an Indiana man. He and Mr. Scott and Mr. Johnson are sven from the same county; but they gravitated to the Century establishment each by his own impulse and energy and quite independently of It is rather interesting the way in but they gravitated to the Century establishment each by his own impulse
and energy and quite independently of
one another. So it must, when the
whole company of Century Hoosiers
finally encountered each other in so
comparatively small a space and so far
from their common native home, have
been as much of a surprise to them as
the story of it now is to other people.

Oliver Herford gives further proof of his unfalling follity in verse and picture in his new book, "The Bashful Earthquake." But he is an author who is quite as good out of his books as in them, and to those who know him no nonsense picture or nonsense verse that he might publish could be more enlivening than the man himself. In aspect and bearing he is rather of the devilmay-care type. A rosy, youthful face, may-care type. A rosy, youthful face,

repeated.

Herford, is the son of Rev. Brooke Herford, who came over from England some years ago to become rector of an important Episcopal church in Boston, but who is now living in England again. There is talent all through the family. Hiss Herford, a sister of Oliver, has made much reputation within the last three years as an impersonator and reader, and is much in request for the partor entertainments with which fashionable people now embellish their social gatherings. It is chiefly in his work as an illustrative artist that Herford is employed. His pictures are seen more or less in all the magazines, but more frequently than elsewhere in St. Nicholas. Juvenile verse and stories Nicholas. Juvenile verse and stories are the matter he is especially happy in the illustration of. An Uncle Remos story, for example, is just to his hand, and he has illustrated several of Joel Chandler Harris' books very happily. Writing is rather an occasional interest with him and cleves as he often is he with him, and, clever as he often is, he

Thomas Nelson Page's successful conclusion of his first novel, "Red Rock," in the current number of Scribner's magazine, is a literary event worth noting. I have no opinion to offer on the book itself, because, to my regret, I have not yet found time to read it. But it interests me as marking the sure progress of one of the most beneatly. But it interests me as marking the sure progress of one of the most honestly pursued literary careers that I know of. It is now nearly 15 years since Mr. Page published his first story, "Marsa Chan," securing by It, though it was but a short story, instant recognition of his fine apprehension and power of portrayal. Proceeding from this beginning, in the most modest, undeclamatory way be has added year by year the progress of the contract of the persons who is the persons who is the persons who is the person wh tory way, he has added year by year Bamberger Coal Co., 161 Main.



Prevent Headache

and purify the blood, cure Constipation and aid digestion, by taking Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, the best and most pleasant remedy.

Sold by druggists for 50 years. TARRANT & CO., Chemists, New York.

something worthy to the volume of his writings, and come into surer and surer acceptance as an author. For some years he still held on to the practice of law, his first chosen profession. Then he parted enough from it to join with Hopkinson Smith, through several winters, in a circuit of public readings and lectures. This was a very interesting exhibition, not so much because of what the performers designedly gave, as because of the contrast that appeared between them. Smith you found to be a man of studied, artful address, who could by sheer force of skill in the telling give point to a rather common-Chicago, Nov. 12—Admiral Dewey has acknewledged the compilment paid to him by the board of education in having one of the new school buildings named after him. Trustee Sherwood wished to have a large portrait of the hero of Manila adorn the school and asked the admiral to send his photograph. The admiral's reply is as follows:

"Manila Oct. 4. to be a man of studied, artiful address, who could by sheer (p.2se of skill in the telling give point to a rather common-place anecdote. Page, on the other hand, was the simplest of men, counting nothing on an acquired skill to make things go, and venturing to give you only of his best. The contrast was the more interesting because both men are southerners, and both, despite the difference between them, showed this in their lectures. I was at Richmond, Va., that Mr. Page paid his devotions to the law, but he is not a native of that city, as many people suppose, He was born in the town of Oakland, Hanover county, Va., in 1853. He married a few years ago, and since his marriage he has lived in Washington, where he has a very charming home. The law now knows him no more; he is wholly and exclusively an author. "Manila, Oct. 4.
"Dear Sir:—The board of education has done me much honor in naming the new school "The George Dewey School" and in putting aside a day to be known as 'Dewey day.'

"Will you have the kindness to extend to the board of education my hearifeit thanks for such an honor, and say that I shall ever appreciate it.

"I greatly regret that it is not in my power to comply with the request of a

It is rather remarkable how young men and women whose special desire is to write go about seeking editorial positions, in the belief that they will in such positions be forwarding themselves on their literary careers. Writing and editing are almost as distinct youations as writing and bookkeeping; and I think most persons in editorial positions find that, except for a certain what I might call "commercial" sense in literary production which editorial experience develops, are of no help whatever to one as a writer. A man in whom the bent toward writing is strong is not apt to make a good editor, and sometimes what might have been a really good author has been lost completely in editorehip. It is the same in

a really good atthor has been lost com-pletely in editorship. It is the same in regard to the relation between writing and publishing. I suppose a good hair of the persons who apply to publishers for situations desire expecially to write, but so far as satisfaction to that

something worthy to the volume of his DEWEY'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Expresses Thanks to the Chicago Board of Education.

power to comply with the request of a large-sized photograph of myself, as I have not one single photograph left. But I shall have some taken on my re-turn to the United States, if not ear-lier, and it will afford me much pleasure to send one to the Dewey school. Sincerely,

Sincerely,

"GEORGE DEWEY."

The Dewey school is in the course of srection at Fifty-fourth street and Union avenue. By a resolution introduced by Trustee Sherwood, the first school day in May is set apart for Dewey day.

Story of a Slave.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a sinve was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Ritters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleep-flesaness, melancholy, headache, bachaache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracie-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. L. drug department.

U. S. Baking Powder is pure and

THE LAGE HOUSE OFFER

A Few Good Things At Special Prices FOR THIS WEEK.

Read These Prices. They Will Convince You That We Are Almost Giving Goods Away:



A Grand Special

Twenty-five ladies' Tea Gowns, purchased at a big bargain by our eastern buyer and worth in any store \$6.00. They come in black and all

colors, are made of fine quality cashmere, beautifully trimmed in lace, ribbon and braid. This week they

100 ladies' two-clasp Kid Gloves in all the new fall colorings; they are just the same others sell at \$1.25. Special price for this week only

\$1.00 a pair

bought to sell for 25c. Special price 18c each

1,000 yards Nainsook

in dainty new designs, actually worth

Frank from 25c to 50c per yard. Special Smith's price for this week only 22c yard A gr

This is No Mistake.

HERE IS ANOTHER SNAP.

NIGHTGOWNS.

sold by all dealers at 75c. Our special price for this week, only 27c each They can't beat to

100 dozen large size bleached Tur-ish you will pay 65c for elsewhere. Our special price for this week, only

300 steel rod, best quality, black special price for this week, only twilled serge

25 dozen ladies' good quality flan-selette We are daily in receipt of new tailor-made Jackets.

New Velour Jackets. New Silk Skirts. New Cloth Skirts,

They can't beat us on Low Prices



SALT LAKE GITYLUTAMI.

\$3.98 each They are a corded umbrella shape and lined with a good quality flannels ette; they are actually worth \$1.75. Special price for this week, only \$1.37 each fancy crocheted backs and made of

50 dozen ladies' silver gray

38c each

with natural wood handles and can-not be bought for less than 75c. Special price for this week, only 48c each It is just the same that all druggists

A grand special showing this week



150 ladies' black figured brilliantine Dress Skirts, lined throughout and velveteen bound; they are worth \$1.50. Special price for this week,

93c each

25 dozen ladies' black

the best quality silk; others sell the

same at \$1.00. Special I rice for this

68c each

2,000 yards checked

week, only

sold the world over at 1214c. Our

7c yard

600 boxes best quality

TALOM POWDER.

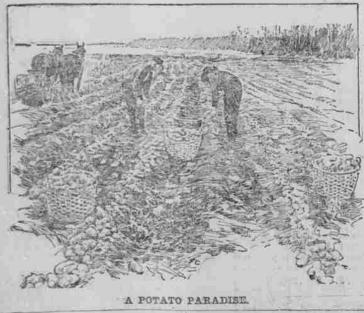
charge you 15c for. Our special price for this week, only 5c box

There is No Mistake on This Line. 100 dozen ladies' shell color

They are sold the world over at 15c. Special price for this week, only 5c pair

THE LACE HOUSE,

228 and 230 Main Street.



If was hard work, but every one mided in the fields the men and women worked side by side, and the potato field was the playeround of the youngsters. They rose with the sun and went to bed at dusk. Founder Thomas is fond of relating the following incident, showing the indefatigable industry of these ploneers:

"I' met once," he says, "a Swede woman afoot, carrying on her back a bulging sack.

"What have you got in there?" I asked.

"Four nice pigs."

"Where did you get them?"

"Where did you get them?"

tions not given in the various churches, are held.

It was hard work, but every one mided, in the fields the men and women worked side by side, and the potato reads about, but never experiences.

asked.

"Four nice pigs."

"Where did you get them?"

"Two miles below Caribou."

"That made a 29-mile walk, and the greed with what nice pigs they were."

RESULTS OF A YEAR'S TOIL.

RESULTS OF A YEAR'S TOIL.

The preseners of New Jones and Street Indicate a family, unless it is pleed out with some kind of labor. Thefeatures of the Lutheran, as of all other churches hereabouts, is the horsesheds, large enough to shelter a regiment of cavairy, and in sole agents.